and later received his Master's Degree from the University of North Carolina. Over the years, he worked as executive director of the Jewish community relations agency in St. Louis, as well as executive director for a national health care advocacy group. David also spent time on Capitol Hill as a legislative assistant in the Senate. He joined the Jewish Community Council in 1988, embodying its mission of being the public affairs voice of the Metro Detroit Jewish Community.

In addition to his work on behalf of the council, David was elected to the West Bloomfield, MI, School Board in 1999. He was reelected in 2003, and served as its president from 2003 to 2004. He also sits on the board of New Detroit, Inc. David's peers have acknowledged his efforts on several occasions, most notably in 1999, when he received the Berman Award, presented to Detroit's most outstanding Jewish community professional.

Among David's great blessings is his wonderful family: his wife, Dr. Nancy Gad-Harf, and their son Joshua.

Mr. Speaker, I have had the pleasure of traveling with David Gad-Harf to Israel, and I can personally attest to his commitment and dedication to making our country a better place in which to live. I applaud his many successes, and I ask the House of Representatives to please join me in congratulating him on his retirement, and wishing him the very best in all his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL JOHN C. GOETCHIUS

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Monday,\,July\,\,11,\,2005$

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to recognize the outstanding service of Colonel John C. Goetchius, who will retire this October after 29 years service while working for the United States Army and the Secretary of the Army Legislative Liaison. Colonel John Goetchius is a decorated and distinguished soldier.

Colonel Goetchius began his career as a United States Military Academy graduate, Class of 1976, and was immediately selected to lead our Nation's sons and daughters. During his career, he has endured the hardships of deployments and separation. As one of many testaments to his professionalism and accomplishments in defense of our Nation, in 2002 he was awarded the Defense Superior Service Award for his leadership as the Commander of the United States Military Group, El Salvador.

Most recently, Colonel Goetchius served the soldiers and civilians of the Office of the Chief of Legislative Liaison (OCLL) in the capacity of the Executive Officer to the Chief of Legislative Liaison. Colonel Goetchius's last assignment was a capstone of nearly 30 years of service to the United States Army. As the Executive Officer Colonel Goetchius was the principal assistant to the Chief of Legislative Liaison, responsible for the formulation, coordination and execution of policies governing the Army's relationship with Congress. He personally coordinated the efforts of the seven Division 100 person OCLL Organization with wide ranging responsibilities to manage all

U.S. Army Congressional contacts. Colonel Goetchius played an active role in communicating Army requirements, programs and policies to the U.S. Congress during a period of historic defense transformation and extremely high operational tempo.

Mr. Speaker, as Colonel John C. Goetchius prepares to retire from the Army, I know my colleagues will join me in commending him for his outstanding service to our Nation.

INTRODUCING H.R. 3141

HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 11, 2005

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced H.R. 3141 to terminate general system preferences for imports from Brazil.

I take this action because of extreme action now threatened by the current government of Brazil. Last week, that government delivered a clear threat to seize patents held by the United States. That threat was extreme, unwarranted, and will meet with certain retaliation by the United States government. Given that our economy is far larger than Brazil's, action of this type will hurt Brazil far more than the U.S. and will cause unemployment and loss of income directly due to Brazil's reckless trade policy.

In specific, Brazil threatened Abbott Laboratories, Illinois' largest employer. The doctors and scientists at Abbott helped to invent the test for HIV and then invented the most powerful treatment for HIV. Scientists now are on their way to a cure for AIDS but all of this work will end if we let extreme policies seize the patents of scientists that represent the only hope for a cure.

In Brazil, anti-HIV drugs already sell for only half the price of the same drugs in the U.S. In my judgment, this proposed action to seize U.S. patents is only a subterfuge to not only produce the drug in Brazil but also to export it to other countries on the black market—all in direct violation of Brazil's solemn obligations to the WTO.

The bill I introduced today will cancel \$2 billion in Brazilian exports. If Brazil takes this action, further actions will follow to the detriment of Brazil.

Mr. Speaker, I have reviewed this matter with the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and Speaker HASTERT. They share my concerns and would strongly urge Brazil to reconsider extreme threats that will—in the long run—hurt Brazil far more than the U.S.

STANDING IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAN

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Monday, July\ 11,\ 2005$

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, the American people proudly stand in solidarity with the people of Great Britain in the wake of last Thursday's murderous attacks in the city of London.

It is tragic whenever anyone, anywhere is brutally and senselessly murdered. The carnage and bloodshed in London last week, however, were particularly poignant and moving to Americans because we have had no more resolute ally or steadfast friend in the war against terrorism than the British people and their leader, Prime Minister Tony Blair.

Prime Minister Blair has been there from the start, visiting Ground Zero just days after the tragic attacks of September 11, 2001 and then sitting in the gallery of the House of Representatives when President Bush addressed a joint session of Congress on September 20, 2001. That was America's darkest hour and Tony Blair stood by us. For that and more America will always be in his debt.

Today's world is brutal and treacherous, We are engaged in a struggle which could well determine our survival as a civilization. British troops fight beside American troops in every theatre of that struggle and British police, law enforcement and intelligence agencies work in full concert with their American counterparts.

Just as Franklin Roosevelt and Winston Churchill stood as one to lead the world through the ravages of Nazism and fascism, George Bush and Tony Blair stand shoulder to shoulder in the war against terrorism. And just as the British people mourned with us on September 11, we assure them that our thoughts and prayers go out to all those good people in London who were murdered as well as those who were injured and all of their families. They will always be remembered.

TRIBUTE TO MR. AND MRS. HARRY AND HILDA EISEN

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Monday\,,\,July\,\,11,\,2005$

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor an extraordinary couple that survived one of history's darkest periods to live a vibrant and successful life together. Their tremendous life story is filled with incredible inspiration and hope. In a fitting celebration of their life together, Harry and Hilda Eisen will mark their 60th anniversary by renewing their wedding vows on July 10, 2005.

Harry and Hilda were both born in 1917 in the small Polish village of Ibicza. When Poland was invaded by German Nazis during World War II, their lives became a struggle for survival.

Harry served in the Polish Calvary and eventually became interned in the Auschwitz Concentration Camp. As a forced laborer, Harry worked in the coal mines and other grueling jobs during the 5 years he spent at Auschwitz, before escaping the forced death march in the winter of 1945. Meanwhile, Hilda escaped the Lodz Ghetto internment camp and joined a group of Jewish partisan fighters that fought back against the Nazis.

Following Poland's liberation, Harry and Hilda met up back in Ibicza and in July of 1945 they were married. They subsequently immigrated to America in 1948.

In America, Harry used the money he earned as a sausage-maker to start up a modest chicken business in Arcadia, California. As his business and urban encroachment grew, Harry needed to find another location for his chicken enterprise and settled in Norco, California. As time went by, the once small chicken business, now named Norco Ranch, Inc.,